



MONDAY EVENING, MAR. 17 1902

H. N. WHEELER, publisher of the Quincey (Ill.) Journal, recently delivered a speech before the chamber of commerce in that city, in which he called attention to the lack of support accorded newspapers by the business men of Quincy. Mr. Wheeler said that were it not for foreign patronage the newspapers of Quincy could not live and called attention to the fact that the newspapers of Quincy are almost barren of local advertising. He said every new project that is being proposed for Quincy gets the instant and constant help of the papers and that every old Quincy concern that needs encouragement or help or advertising or a boost of any kind gets it freely from the daily papers. The business men of the city have doubtless come to look upon free advertising as their right. All Mr. Wheeler said concerning Quincy is equally true of many other cities, where people seem to imagine the daily newspaper should be a sort of free omnibus, and most of those who make use of it do not advertise or subscribe to it. There was a time when business men looked upon advertising as the sine qua non of their commercial existence, and all classes inserted their cards. It is not so now, and if papers were compelled to rely on local advertising they would soon suspend. The local newspaper is a necessity to every community. A record of passing events is naturally expected, and when anything thrilling or sensational occurs the city paper is sought and read by all classes. That it should receive support from the people to whom it ministers daily must be apparent to all. There are branches of trade in every city which could be greatly increased by a small outlay in advertising, and while those interested would receive suitable returns for their expenditures, the publisher would be spurred to further enterprise and naturally have more encouragement in a work which often taxes his mental and pecuniary resources. The advertising pages of a newspaper can be rendered as readable as its other departments if merchants would use the facilities offered them. By a small outlay every person in business in Alexandria could bring his offerings before the public, and the wheels of commerce would surely revolve more rapidly than at present.

From the Northwestern University comes the information that it is often right to tell a lie to further a good cause. The question was debated by the pupils, and it was the decision of the judges (professors in the school) that the advocates of mendacity had won out. The popularity of prevarication in social life shows that the decision accords with the opinion of a majority of mankind. Although Sister Simplice allowed her body to be mutilated rather than tell a lie, another sister boldly bore false witness to save a noble man from an ignominious fate, as related by Victor Hugo. That lying is a vice is a belief of modern origin. Zeno regarded lying as a fine art, and was positive that a strictly truthful man could not be a gentleman. Temporal mutator, &c., may apply in some cases, but before and since the time of Zeno, so far as veracity is concerned, there have been few changes.

A high official of the G. A. R. is authority for the statement that the pension committee appointed at the last annual encampment will soon submit its report to the President and that it feels confident of Commissioner Evans' removal, though not immediately. Mr. Roosevelt is a candidate for reelection and the G. A. R., which meets in Washington this fall, is a powerful factor in politics in the north and west. Mr. Evans has made a faithful officer and the only charge against him is that he will not wink at barefaced raids upon the treasury in order that more pension money may be wrung from the tax payers. But that is a serious offense in the eyes of the G. A. R. and as their votes are needed on election day their influence may be sufficient to have Mr. Evans removed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, D. C. March 17.

The ship subsidy bill will be passed by the Senate this evening. The democrats were unanimously opposed to the measure, with the exception of Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, and they were joined in their efforts to amend the bill by several republicans. The first part of the bill amends the present law relating to postal subsidies by increasing the rates to be paid for mail service, except under existing contracts. After the bill becomes a law, it will establish a weekly mail service in American vessels on the Pacific, a weekly mail service in American vessels to Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan, China, and Hong-Kong and a fortnightly service to Pago-Pago, New Zealand and Australia. On the Atlantic the bill contemplates semi-weekly mail service to Jamaica, Havana and Europe, weekly to Mexico, once in ten days to Venezuela and fortnightly to Brazil. The second part of the bill proposes a gen-

eral subsidy of one cent per ton each hundred miles sailed by American vessels. It is payable only on condition that the owners hold themselves in readiness to perform specific service for the government. The subsidies proposed will amount to \$1,072,000, of which the steamers would get \$559,000 and sailing ships \$513,000. Increase in expenditures depends on increase of shipbuilding. The last part of the bill provides for a bounty to vessels engaged in the deep-sea fisheries, the annual expenditures being estimated at \$175,000.

Immediately after the opening of the House today went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill. In this bill are provisions for surveys for the harbor of Alexandria and for improving Hunting Creek and for a channel from Alexandria to the Maryland shore.

The contested election case of Wilson vs. Lasseiter from the Fifth Virginia district was heard before elections committee No. 3 of the House today. The same committee has so far made no report in the contested case against Mr. Rhea, of the Ninth Virginia district.

Mr. Oney, of Virginia, today introduced a bill in the House appropriating a hundred million dollars for the construction of good roads to be expended in the States and territories in proportion to population, the census of 1900 to be the basis. In no State is there to be expended more than one dollar per capita of population. Mr. Oney says: "We've spent \$400,000,000 on the Philippines; hundreds of millions for irrigation, railroads and foreign commerce, now let us spend something for our own people directly and something that will make our whole country and the South in particular blossom like a rose."

Mr. Rhea has introduced bills in the House for the relief of Seth R. Cooper, of Stafford county, Va.; for the relief of Annie E. Hugglett; granting a pension to Edward A. Brannham, of Alexandria county, and a bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas Wells.

The Senate calendar has been cleared of all miscellaneous bills that did not call for debate, such as bills for public buildings, bridges, pensions, etc. This fact was called to the attention of the Senate this morning by Mr. Hale who declared that in all his experience in the Senate it was unprecedented at this or any other stage of the session. "It shows that the Senate is doing business," he said. "It is too bad that there is not a quorum present to hear you say that," remarked Mr. Cockrell, as he asked to have the roll called.

Secretary of War Root announced this afternoon that General Funston would be assigned to command the Department of Colorado as soon as his present furlough shall have expired.

Politicians here on both sides and from all over the country say that the fight is on between Roosevelt and Hanna for the next presidential nomination. There is a well defined rumor in official circles here to the effect that Mr. Lawrence Washington is an applicant for the Alexandria postmastership and that he has some influential backing—but not from the Virginia republicans. Some go so far as to say that he will be appointed by the President.

The Marine Hospital service announces the fact that a fatal case of plague was reported February 22, from Berkeley, Cal., a suburb of San Francisco. This is the first case of this disease that has occurred in the United States outside of San Francisco.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Maj. Gen. Stanley were held this morning, the body being interred in the cemetery at the National Soldiers' Home beside that of his wife, the dead officer having been at one time the governor of the home. A military escort with a band made up the cortege, and at the home the old soldiers were drawn up in review. A volley was fired at the grave over which tape was wound by a trumpeter.

Corinne, the 18-year-old daughter of M. B. Slocum, of Fall River, Mass., was bound, gagged and then chloroformed last night by two burglars who wished to silence her while they ransacked the house for a traveling case belonging to her father supposed to contain about \$2,000 worth of jewelry. Slocum travels for a jewelry firm and the burglars evidently thought they could make a haul. Miss Slocum was alone in the house. She was not badly hurt. The burglars failed to find the case. Shortly after they left, Miss Slocum's sister returned home and found his sister unconscious.

Nathan Furbush will give a public demonstration of his invention of wireless telephone on the Potomac river on Thursday next.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., March 17.

SENATE. This, the day of the final struggle between the ship subsidy bill forces, found many of the leaders in their chairs when the Senate was opened an hour earlier than the usual time this morning. The session, after the morning routine, which was very brief, was devoted almost entirely to debate upon the pending measure, Mr. Gallinger leading. All speeches were limited to fifteen minutes, except that by Mr. Frye, which was by unanimous consent.

Mr. Harris reported adversely from the committee on inter-oceanic canals the resolution of Mr. Scott, providing for the appointment of a board of engineers to report upon the advisability of constructing an ocean water way across the isthmus of Darien.

Mr. Gallinger in speaking on the ship subsidy bill said he did not believe capital could prevent the repeal of the bill, it was found ineffective. In his eleven years service in Congress, no attempt had ever been made to his knowledge to influence his vote upon any measure. He was willing, he said, "to play the game to the limit" in an effort to build up the merchant marine. He would vote for the bill.

Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, advocated the adoption of an amendment prohibiting the payment of subsidy to any steamship company employing Chinese labor. He said it had the endorsement of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Money found the bill obnoxious in principle and objectionable in details. Mr. Vest spoke upon his amendments, one providing for free ships, another extending the anti-Rust law to the shipping interests, and the last for the repeal of the navigation laws.

Mr. Hanna summed up in part for the advocates of the bill, answering by statistics certain objections pointed out by the minority.

Mr. Clay charged that Mr. Hanna had not answered the questions propounded. "I have not had an opportunity," replied the Senator from Ohio, who had been cut off under the fifteen minute rule.

"No," retorted Mr. Clay, "and I doubt whether you could answer the objections if given all the time you want."

Mr. Clay wanted the bill sent back to the committee. Mr. Wellington (Maryland) who has differed with his party on nearly every measure in the last two sessions, paid a tribute to the framers of the pending bill, and strongly advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. Berry, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Scott, and Mr. McLaurin (Miss) discussed the measure, the former and latter opposing.

Mr. Frye, in charge of the measure, closed the debate. He said it was an anxious time for him. He had spent the greater portion of his public life to the solution of the shipping problem and its fate was now in the scales. He accepted the amendments offered by Mr. Allison providing in brief that, said, should only be paid to all vessels, limiting the life of the subsidy to 1920, and limiting the total subsidy to not more than five million dollars before 1907, and not more than eight million after that date. Mr. Frye objected to all other amendments.

The hour of 3 o'clock having arrived, the vote on the amendments was ordered.

The Vest and McLaurin amendments were rejected.

HOUSE.

When the House met at noon today many members were a bit green on their coats, which had been distributed by a page as Shamrock. It was nothing but water green, however, as the German page who had been sent to the Botanical Gardens for a supply of St. Patrick's emblems, had been told to help himself, with the consequence that he had gotten hold of the wrong plant.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

On Saturday pension bills were made the regular order for Tuesday in the Senate and House. An interesting statement showing how defective the operation of the present law has been was submitted in the Senate by Mr. Shands. The Gold bill was reported favorably in the Senate and the Cator bill in the House. It is understood that the Cator bill meets the views of the committee of Confederate veterans appointed to draft a bill. Each carried an appropriation of \$300,000.

SENATE.

The Senate adopted a joint resolution offered by Senator Tyler, memorializing Congress to pass an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by the people.

The bill providing for more rigid legislation, and intended to prevent osteopaths from treating diseases, which was reported unfavorably by the committee on general laws, was passed by the present.

HOUSE.

A bill was reported to amend an act providing for the appointment of a State board of health and of local boards of health, defining the duties and powers and compensation thereof, and of their members, officers and agents in connection with the preservation of public health, and prescribing penalties against witnesses failing to obey subpoenas issued &c.

The finance committee of the House reported a bill appropriating \$7,500 for improvements at the governor's mansion, to be expended under the direction of Governor Montague. The committee also reported a bill increasing the salary of the labor commissioner from \$800 to \$1,200 per year, and that of the clerk to the railroad commissioner from \$1,800 to \$2,000 per year.

Bills were passed to permit the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company to extend its lines of steam vessels from the waters of the Chesapeake bay to tributaries to any port or ports within or without the Commonwealth of Virginia that it may deem advisable.

To require all companies or corporations, person or persons operating electric railroads or railways to provide for the separation of white and colored passengers travelling upon the cars or coaches running upon their respective lines of railroad or railway in Alexandria county.

To re-enact section 2042 of the Code, in relation to damages for trespass by animals, forfeitures, &c.

To punish as for a misdemeanor a person using insulting, abusive, or slanderous language concerning female persons. No penalty is fixed.

Providing a statute of limitations for ground rent after twenty years.

TROOPS LEAVE NORFOLK.

After being on duty in Norfolk for fifteen days, the Seventy-first Regiment was withdrawn yesterday afternoon. Four companies left last week and one by one the remaining eight departed yesterday.

The departure of the soldiers was witnessed by but few people, owing to a heavy rain. All of the smashed windows in the wrecked cars have been replaced, and the railway company is endeavoring to remove all traces of recent rioting.

No disorder occurred during the day, and indications point to a prolonged boycott as the method by which the strikers will continue their fight against the railway company.

A train from Old Point was attacked between Ocean View and Norfolk last night, and one side of the car was wrecked. The car was crowded with people, who had been spending the day at the clubs at Willoughby Beach, and a panic was created among the passengers. When the car neared Simpson Crossing, running at a high rate of speed, an avalanche of bricks crashed in all of the windows on one side. The motorman put on the air brakes, thinking the track might have been tampered with, and the brick throwers fled. None of the passengers was seriously injured, but several were painfully bruised.

STORMS AND CYCLONES.

Heavy rains have caused floods in northern and middle Georgia. The tracks of the Georgia Central and of the Atlantic Coast line between Albany and Thomasville, Ga., are partly under water. J. Pierpont Morgan and party are detained at Brunswick, Ga., by washouts. There was considerable damage on the Seaboard Air Line in Alabama.

North Dakota and the Canadian northwest have experienced the worst snowstorm in many years and railroad traffic is practically paralyzed.

A cyclone passed over Bibb county, Ala., between 11 and 12 o'clock yesterday morning, but did no damage except at Piper, a mining camp, operated by the Little Cahaba Coal Company, where seventy-five houses, occupied by miners and mine laborers, were more or less damaged, twenty-five being totally destroyed. One miner was found dead, a large tree having crashed through his house. A man, wife and three children were caught under one of the houses and all were hurt, the wife very seriously. All work is suspended in the mines and it is estimated that \$10,000 worth of damage was done to the mining company alone.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The suffrage conference of the constitutional convention, after three hours' hard fight, on Friday reconsidered the amendment passed on Saturday providing for a \$200 property qualification, and then adopted it again by a vote of 30 to 29.

"We are all in the air again," said Senator Daniel at the close of the voting, and that expression accurately describes the situation. The conference lasted all day, and has no idea what turn affairs will take next.

The fight will be renewed at once and the ultimate result is doubtful, but it is believed that with a full attendance the property qualification will be defeated. It has, however, shown much greater strength the last two days than was anticipated.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Will the Gazette, at this time of the great social banquet of Andrew Jackson Lodge, allow an outsider to offer a memorial to its founder and first worshipful Master, Col. S. King Shays, the two idols of whose heart were Gen. Andrew Jackson and Masonry. The writer knew him most intimately as a man to whom the courage of his convictions was the motive of his life, and who would have gone to death, as he did to poverty, in his devotion to civil and religious liberty.

W. F. C.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Plymouth, March 17.—The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland with Prince Henry of Prussia aboard arrived here today. The voyage from New York was uneventful. All aboard are in good health. The Prince was greatly fatigued by his hurried trip through the United States and kept by himself during the early part of the voyage. On his request he was presented to Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Townsend Martin, and others of his fellow passengers. An elaborate entertainment at which the Prince presided, was given in the main saloon last evening. Captain Cooper, German naval attaché at London, met the ship at Plymouth and conveyed to the Prince the Kaiser's message of greeting, which Henry answered. Vice Admiral Baron von Sodenhorff, of Prince Henry's suite, told a correspondent that the Prince was thoroughly satisfied with his visit to America and was greatly pleased with the arrangements for his reception everywhere.

Dublin, March 17.—The Castle today drafted 250 men for the constabulary in Lurgan, Armagh, Omagh and Stewartstown, to restrain the exuberant Patrick celebrants in those places.

Capetown, March 17.—There is no improvement manifest for Cecil Rhodes' condition today. If he survives another week he will be taken to England.

Pretoria, March 17.—General Bruce Hamilton has begun a drive in the southern Transvaal. He hopes to capture some of Commandant General Botha's force.

Rome, March 17.—On arriving in America next week, en route for his post, Mr. Baretti, the new apostolic delegate extraordinary to the Philippines, will arrange for the publication of a bull establishing a Catholic hierarchy in the Philippines. The bull will appear simultaneously in Washington and Rome.

London, March 17.—It is reported this morning that the Cape Colony rebellion is again flourishing and that commandant Maritz had captured two large convoys, the news of whose loss the government had suppressed. There is a strong disposition in all circles to connect Field Marshal Wolseley's journey to South Africa with peace negotiations. It is said that a member of the present ministry has privately expressed a doubt whether the present struggle will find issue in a complete British victory.

London, March 17.—The Jockey Club has refused to grant a license to Lord Sloane, the well known American jockey. The Jockey Club permits Sloane to train and ride in trials.

London, March 17.—The observance of St. Patrick's Day in England, which the late Queen Victoria tried to foster, has been practically abandoned. Only one Irish flag was displayed long the entire length of Piccadilly, and the Stand. Many vendors however, are selling shamrock.

Rome, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was celebrated on the most solemn manner at the Irish church here today. There were numerous gatherings of notables at the church during the day. Among those who attended was Bishop Ryan.

Fire at Bryn Mawr College. Philadelphia, March 17.—Danbigh Hall, one of the dormitory buildings of Bryn Mawr College, an institution for the higher education of young ladies, was burned last night. The college is located about ten miles from this city. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a lamp in the room of one of the students. By hard work the fire was confined to the building in which it originated.

Fire broke out afresh in the east wing of Danbigh Hall at 12:50 o'clock this morning. The second blaze burned fiercely and of the three-story structure used as a dormitory by 72 girl students, only the four walls remained standing at 2 o'clock, at which hour the blazes were under control. Fortunately no one was injured. The third fire broke at the college in a few hours. The loss is covered by insurance and the hall will be rebuilt at once. A loss of \$55,000 was sustained by the students in jewelry and personal belongings.

Strikers Apply for Reinstatement.

Boston, March 17.—As a result of action taken by the labor unions at their meetings yesterday nearly all of the strikers made application for reinstatement this morning. At the steamship wharves more men are at work this morning, and the regular order of things is being resumed. There is much dissatisfaction among the men because of the failure of several of the corporations and private employers to take back several of the men who struck.

Fall River, Mass., March 17.—All of the mills having posted notices of a 10 per cent. increase in wages, all of the operatives went to work as usual this morning.

The Market.

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